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SEVENTH SEASON

FOR CHILDREN

GLADSMUIR

GLADIOLUS

GARDENS

LIBRARY

RECEIVED

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Department of Agriculture



FRED L. ASHWORTH

Heuvelton, New York

FRIENDS

We are pleased to submit this little, descriptive leaflet of good, moderately priced gladiolus for your consideration. At its 1925 meeting the American Gladidius Society voted that "glad-i-olus" was the proper pronunciation. The varieties are listed alphabetically; those named for living people according to alphabetical order of their surname—because that is what you will call them. Except Halley and Norton, (which variety has been described according to the color chart to learn how you liked this method,) the descriptions are as accurate as we can write them in every-day terms. In these descriptions "self color" means without throat markings and "pure" and "clear" mean without flakes of darker colors, as usually grown. (Wet seasons and heavy soils intensify dark colors and often cause clear, light kinds to come flaked.) "Throat" means the inside and "lip" the outside end of the upper side of the lower petals, the name following the varietal name is that of the originator and the number the rating given the variety by the A. G. S.: 100 being perfection not attained. To save tiresome repetition it is not mentioned when a variety is midseason, or of average size, vigor, etc. Our stock is young, healthy and true to name and we hope to merit your continued patronage; even though it may be no better than the northern grown bulbs of others.

TERMS

Cash with order. Please send it in the form of a check or a P. O. order as there is no recovery for currency if lost, and no proof of our receiving it. A canceled check is a receipt. We pay the postage. Your money is returned when we are sold out of the variety ordered, (unless otherwise instructed,) but it usually seems most satisfactory to substitute equal value of the smaller blooming sizes when the large bulbs are all sold. We call any bulb over an inch "large" because it will grow as fine a spike as any larger bulb. Canadians should obtain an import permit from their Destructive Insect and Pest Act Advisory Board at Ottawa, and forward their permit number with their order. Stamps accepted for orders of less than \$1. Please print your name and address if you're sure anyone can read your writing. (The plain writers print theirs anyway, but obscure writers usually don't.

If the bulbs do not arrive O. K., or do not prove satisfactory later we want to know about it so we can give everyone a square deal.

CULTURE

Glads are easy to grow. Plant the bulbs, (or more properly "corms"), about four inches deep, anytime between when your native trees start into growth until July, in any good garden soil, no nearer to buildings and trees than necessary, (as they need sunshine). For cut flowers the vegetable garden is about the best place. The corms may be spaced two inches apart in rows, six inches apart in beds and even touching in clumps. Like other plants, they are greatly benefited by a changed location on alternate years. Keep them cultivated. This prevents weeds, releases the latent fertility in the soil and conserves the moisture. In case of a long, severe drouth soak the bed to a depth of at least six inches, and stir the surface as soon as it begins to crust, the same as after a rain.

Cut the flower spike any time after the first bud is well out by slicing down the upper side of the fourth leaf. If left to bloom outdoors, tall sorts may be supported by a heavy stake driven at each end of the row and the spikes tied to cords stretched between. When freshly cut these bud-spikes may be sent, dry, halfway across the continent, the flowers opening in water nearly as well as at home. Cut a slice off of the stems and change the water when the wilted blooms are picked off of bouquets and they will last for over two weeks. On account of their extraordinary keeping qualities, glads surpass all other flowers for cutting, for the flowers will open even more beautifully when cut than when allowed to flower on the plant. Their stately beauty and almost unlimited color range combined with their faculty of opening every bud to the tip, make them the ideal flower for decorating the home, the church or the sick-room. A few sprays of asparagus add daintiness and refinement to a bouquet.

Dig the corms about a month after blooming, and cut the tops off close to the bulbs. Dry them, (in the sunlight if possible,) before storing, but protect them from hard frosts at night. Corms which do not look healthy should be discarded at digging time and later, when they are being separated from the roots and old corm, (which can be done any time during the winter). The pointed, sweet-pea-seed-like cormels, which grow on root threads in clusters around the base of the corm, may be sown, very early, like peas, about an inch deep, and furnish the most rapid way of increasing a choice variety. Store the bulbs in trays, shallow boxes or small cloth sacks. If they sprout in storage spread them out and stir them occasionally.

Visitors are always welcome at Gladsmuir.

CHOICE GLADIOLUS

Dozen, ten times single rate.

Abou Ben Adhem—We do not know the name of this very early, garnet-red, self-colored variety, but have given it this name because it "led all the rest" in earliness, and seemed of an appropriate shade. (The name would hardly fit a "baby pink.)-----20c

87.0 Albania—(Kemp) Clear, crystal white self-color. Flowers large and face nicely. With us the spike is somewhat short which prevents the plant from tipping over when the flowers are not cut. The leaves tend to ripen early some seasons -----15c

91.7 Bennett, Dr. Frank E.—(Diener) A real "house-afire" red. Large, flame-scarlet with a narrow, cream line in the throat. Like many of the Diener originations, this tall, vigorous variety has many florets open at once, making it about the very showiest of all-----75c

88.4 Bothin, Mrs. H. E.—(Diener) Bright, lively pink on white, light flame-scarlet center, heavily ruffled. Lighter colors and very different form from Pendleton. Vigorous, long spikes-----25c

87.1 Crimson Glow—(Betscher) Well named, for the large, slightly hooded flowers glisten with a crimson, satiny sheen that shows in no other variety. Deeper red, surrounded by a pollen-like dusting in the throat. This seems to be the variety most admired by our visitors. Only-----5c

92.0 Diener, Richard—(Diener) Light salmon blending to a creamy throat which is dusted with ruby. Many of these lovely flowers open on the tall spike. Evidently Diener's favorite, and it may well be yours-----50c

88.8 Douglas, Mrs. Leon—(Diener) A strong name for a strong grower. In fact it makes the other kinds in the garden look like "bulblet stock." color predominantly lively, deep pink flaked scarlet with an occasional undertone stippling of bluish. Throat heavily dusted cream. You will want this "biggest of all," but will expect to be disappointed in the color and—won't be-----75c

Duchess of York—A seedling of the well known deep purple variety, Baron Hulot, with considerably larger flowers of a somewhat redder tinge. An unusual color popular with those of our visitors who have grown flowers the longest-----15c

87.9 Eberius, Anna—(Diener) Rich, velvet purple. Throat a deeper, more intense shade. Large, tall and vigorous-----20c

85.1 Flora—(Velthuys) A beautiful, almost self-colored, lemon yellow. Large, well placed blooms that blend with pale pink to perfection. Some seasons the strong spikes crook into the most ludicrous attitudes. Rather late-----5c

85.5 Foch, Le Marechal—(Van Deursen) Etherial shell pink, with just a hint of lavender, delicately blending to a beautiful cream in the center. Very large, wide open flowers ideally placed. Not very tall. Quite early-----5c

88.6 **Foch, Marshall**—(Kunderd) Beautiful salmon pink deepening towards the edges and brighter in the center—almost self color. Often six of the very large, fluted flowers wide open at once. Husky and healthy. Late midseason-----15c

89.0 **Giant Myrtle**—(Kunderd) A connoisseur's pet. Daintiest arbutus pink, blending to a pearly white center, with a touch of creamy yellow on the lip, and frilled on the edge like an English daisy. A darling-----50c

86.2 **Glendale**—(W. B. Davis) Intense, sparkling, ruby-violet-wine; one solid color. Rather later some seasons than others-----20c

89.0 **Gold**—(Hoeg) An early, bright, straw yellow. A self color except for a faint dusting of red dots deep in the throat. The favorite commercial yellow in New England-----10c

90.1 **Golden Measure**—(Kelway) Large, clear, self colored, straw yellow, half ruffled flowers which hold their size well to the tip of the very tall spike. Richer yellow throat without markings. The inside edges of the upper petals are occasionally tinged pinkish. Many flowers open. We consider Golden Measure and Purple Glory an "incomparable pair"-----20c

Golden Swallow—(Austin) This is a richer yellow than either of the above, nicely ruffled and of good size. The spikes are inclined to grow at an angle-----20c

89.3 **Hale, Virginia**—(Kunderd) Beautiful cream, deepening to salmon pink on the edges of all the petals, and blending softly into the clear yellow of the throat-----35c

81.7 **Halley**—(Velthuys) You all know the old, favorite song "Listen to the Mocking Bird?" If you have ever grown this fine, old, very early, salmon pink you will realize that Alice Hawthorne knew what she was talking about when she wrote the song-----5c

84.7 **Illuminator**—(Hinkle) Brilliant cerise-carmine; the faint suffusion of blue adding to its richness. Practically self color as the deeper throat feather is inconspicuous. Early, and very heat resistant -----10c

89.8 **Jewell**—(Zee) Beautiful, tall, light salmon with a clear golden ochre throat. Vigorous, healthy and early. The really "best" primulinus. Not hooded -----15c

88.2 **Kirtland, Evelyn**—(Austin) Beautiful, rosy pink, deeper at the edges, fading to shell pink at the center, with brilliant blotches on the lower petals; entire flower showing a glistening, sparkling luster. The form is wide open with fluted petals. Spike tall, slender but always straight, with many florets open-----5c

86.4 **Kunderd, Anthony B.**—(Kunderd) Intensely ruffled, delicate, deep cream blooms overspread finest blush pink. Lower petals primrose yellow with a darker tinge near the wine-red line -----15c

88.1 **Kunderd, Marie**—(Kunderd) This classic step in gladiolus improvement is a pure, chaste white, daintily ruffled, self color except for the faint, pink throat line. Very early and thrifty, with a wealth of blooms expanded on the tall, graceful spike-----50c

90.7 **Kunderd, Robert J.**—(Kunderd) Medium tall, large, brilliant, deep vermilion-crimson. A wonderfully showy self color-----50c

88.7 **Lind, Jenny**—(Hoeg) The sweetheart of the gladiolus world. Color shrimp pink or delicate salmon, centers of all the petals lighter, becoming creamy yellow in the tubular throat. Neat, compact spike, open half its length. The tip flowers often come double. A very choice variety that will never become "too common"---50c

85.1 **Louise**—(Wright) Large, lustrous, bright blue lavender becoming frosty white on the midribs, with a small, wine colored blotch. The edges of the upper, inside petals curl inward like an orchid. Medium tall; late-----15c

85.8 **Mona Lisa**—(Kunderd) Soft, rose pink, heavily ruffled, almost round flowers, with a touch of cream in the throat. A good sized, strong, straight grower-----10c

84.0 **Muriel**—(Pfitzer) Lovely, light lilac with a large lavender blotch; in short a lavender-blue Pendleton -----20c

82.1 **Myra**—(Kunderd) Edged deep salmon, exquisitely blending into the yellow center: throat line red. Recommended for those who do not like the large, stiff, formal types. One of the very best, large prims-----5c

89.1 **Norton, Mrs. Dr.**—(Kunderd) Pearly, silvery white in the center, blushed Hermosa-pink shading to Cameo-pink on the edges which are very delicately flaked eosene-pink, particularly on the tips of the petals. The frosty white of the upper throat blends beautifully into the clear barium-yellow lower petals which are touched with a dotting of tyrian-rose deep in the throat. Wide open, reflexed flowers gracefully placed on the tall, slender stems. A symphony of color -----15c

82.4 **Odin**—(Heemskerk) Dark salmon pink with intense carmine blotch-----15c

Orange Flame—(Kunderd) Large, glowing vermilion, magnificently ruffled; throat feathered dark wine-red. Rather late bloomer-----50c

Orange Queen—(Pfitzer) A prim of a new color; clear, deep yellow overlaid with a coppery orange shading. Bulbs do not start growing until summer-----20c

84.8 **Peace**—(Groff) Giant flower and plant with clean, dark green leaves and a tall, straight spike—a standard for health and vigor. A magnificent white with broad, rounded petals and a lilac feather in the throat. Late-----5c

87.3 **Peach Rose**—(Kunderd) Remarkable, deep rose pink, with an intense, wine crimson blotch. Tall, straight and many flowers open. Some years the foliage ripens early. A variety that compels one's admiration-----25c

87.6 **Pendleton, Mrs. Frank**—(Kunderd) A large, flush pink on white with a gorgeous carmine-crimson blotch half covering the whiter lower petals. The opening buds resemble those of a rose: half of its beauty lies in its shape-----5c

91.5 **Peters, Mrs. F. C.**—(Fischer) Beautiful, rosy lavender, clear and pure with a strikingly harmonious Pendleton-like blotch of purple. Of the same style, and indeed, the consensus of opinion has it that this late, lavender seedling is an improvement on Pendleton-----20c

93.6 **Phipps, Mr. W. H.**—(Diener) This variety heads the A. G. S. Symposium list and well deserves the honor, for it certainly is a masterpiece. Enormous, practically self-colored flowers of a light rose-salmon, a trifle lighter towards the center, and almost the whole spike—up to twenty-two—flowers open at once. Stock limited. Each -----\$2.50

Pirie, John T.—(Kunderd) The queerest color; somewhat the shade of a bronze tulip but with blue and gray lights. Throat a sort of mahogany-maroon bordered on the lip by a band of yellow -----50c

82.9 **Prince of Wales**—(Van Zanten) A very early, light flame apricot with a small, creamy blotch, and a scarlet mark deep in the throat that reminds one of a glowing coal. A sunshiny color. Leaves tipped yellow-----5c

90.3 **Purple Glory**—(Kunderd) Giant plant and spike with many massive, heavily ruffled blooms of a deep, rich, velvety garnet with almost black blotches as though burned into the lower petals. The only real purple is on the upper throat. A flower that would move a wooden Indian into whoops of joy-----30c

81.9 **Schwaben**—(Pfitzer) Large, lemon yellow fading to creamy white as the flowers age. Deep yellow throat cleft by a feather of maroon. Rampant grower-----5c

87.1 **Souvenir**—A pure buttercup yellow, self colored primulinus; the brightest yellow. Very tall, slender stems, and a strong, vigorous variety. 15c

Splendorra—(Kunderd) Rich, dark, purplish-garnet self color. The darkest red we have. 20c

86.6 **Sweet Lavender**—(Coleman) Light lavender on cream. Light maroon blotch bordered yellow. Very early-----5c

Symmes, Frank J.—(Diener) Heavily ruffled, peach red; lower petals shading into flame scarlet and finally into a deep crimson throat. Very attractive in artificial light, Tall and vigorous -----10c

86.4	Tabor, Elizabeth —(Hinkle)	Large blooms of a delicate rosy pink on a creamy ground. Blood red throat blotch split on the lip by a diamond of yellow. Of the Pendleton type and earlier than Halley. Very tall with flowers gracefully spaced	20c
86.8	Tiplady, Alice —(Kunderd)	Bright, flaming orange flowers airily poised on the very slender stems which rise gracefully out of the compact, low foliage	25c
80.3	Twilight —(Kunderd)	An exquisite new production as beautiful as a seashell. Rich cream, blending from the yellow borders of the wine throat line to a delicate, pink suffusion on the borders of the large, ruffled petals, Full of pep	15c
	Van Bieren, Jacoba —(Heemskerk) (No: not B. V. D.); but a strong, vigorous violet. Self colored except for the narrow, light throat line. Good		25c
86.3	Walsh, Mrs. John R. —(Diener)	White overlaid flesh pink. The large, scarlet blotches have a carmine center line. Many open, very long spikes and heavily ruffled. Strong	25c
82.0	White Giant —(Van Meerbeek)	Very large, pure, glistening white self color with no tint or markings. Very pointed, frostily translucent petals. Any of the buds on the spike may open first and face on any side, usually upward. Large as a candidum lily and lily shaped	15c
	White Pigeon —(Kunderd)	Very early, clear, self colored white. Large flowers, perfect placement and many open. A fine florist's white.	25c
81.6	Youell's Favorite —(Kunderd)	Rosy lavender pink, lighter towards the center with a large, purple feather in the throat. Stocky, massive plant and spike; and perhaps the largest ruffled flowers. Late	20c

COLLECTIONS

Collection H—Twenty bulbs altogether of the varieties Crimson Glow, Flora, Le Marechal Foch, Halley, Golden Measure, Evelyn Kirtland, Peace, Mrs. Pendleton, Prince of Wales, Schwaben, Elizabeth Tabor and while they last the varieties Albania, Marshall Foch, Jewell, Louise, Myra, Souvenir, Twilight and White Giant will also be included. Average rating 85.4. Value \$1.89 for-----\$1.00

Seedling Collection—This includes no named varieties, as these bulbs were all grown from seed hence display a wide variety. The colors include apricot, salmon, orange, tea-rose yellows, creams, reds, ashes of roses, nearly all shades of pink, etc. Per dozen -----25c

Aristocrat Collection—One large bulb each of the varieties Dr. F. E. Bennett, Mrs. Leon Douglas, Golden Measure, Marie Kunderd, Robert Kunderd, Mrs. Norton, Mrs. F. C. Peters and Purple Glory sent separately labelled for-----\$2.00 Value \$3.35. Average rating (ahem) 90.0. These are the very best we have seen, and the highest rated varieties in their respective classes.

ARE WE VANDALS STILL?

Who has not heard of the "big trees" of California? It is of the lesser known, but more widely distributed, and even taller sister species, the coast Redwood, that I wish to speak. Imagine a forest whose trunks if planted at the foot of Niagara, would reach above the cataract before the branches commenced, and whose individual life histories started before Christ was born. Millions of years ago Redwoods grew over pretty much the whole world, but changing conditions have forced them to this final stand in California. But here, as in their days of universal empire, they stand proudly erect, their heads to the stars, looking like a nobler race from another world, too great to be understood. Here, in their last stand they can still resist all save the two most destructive agencies—fire and man. The Redwoods in their finest form and in the regions where they are most accessible to the public, are rapidly being cut. **Most of them will be gone forever in the next ten years!** We were saddened to hear of the destruction of the wonderful cathedrals of Europe during the war, but these living colonades, God's first and finest temples, are none the less noble because they were fashioned by the Almighty without asking man's approval, and we are not entitled to feel ourselves above the destroyers of the European architectural triumphs unless we lend our help to those who are trying to stop the cutting of this, the finest forest that ever did exist on earth during the millions of years since vegetable life first appeared. Character tests are sometimes useful in gaining a knowledge of ourselves. We think that we have advanced far beyond the cultural stage of our barbarian ancestors, but have we, when it comes to a true appreciation of nature's greatest triumphs when they do not minister to our animal needs? The appeal of the Redwood for protection, through its personification of the grandeur and nobility of God's works, furnishes us with a test by which we may know how much of the barbarian—the Vandal—still flows in our veins. The headquarters of the Save the Redwoods League are in the Library Building of the University of California at Berkley.

GOD OF THE OPEN AIR

Thou who hast made thy dwelling fair
With flowers below, above with starry lights,
And set thine altars everywhere—

On mountain heights,
In woodlands dim with many a dream,
In valleys bright with springs,
And on the curving capes of every stream:
Thou who hast taken to thyself the wings
Of morning, to abide
Upon the secret places of the sea,
And on far islands, where the tide
Visits the beauty of untrodden shores,
Waiting for worshippers to come to thee
In thy great out-of-doors!
To thee I turn, to thee I make my prayer,
God of the open air.

Seeking for thee, the heart of man
Lonely and longing ran,
In that first solitary hour,
When the mysterious power
To know and love the wonder of the morn
Was breathed within him, and his soul was
born;
And thou didst meet thy child,
Not in some hidden shrine,
But in the freedom of the garden wild,
And take his hand in thine—
There all day long in Paradise he walked,
And in the cool of evening with thee he talked.

Lost, long ago, that garden bright and pure,
Lost, that calm day too perfect to endure,
And lost the child-like love that worshipped
and was sure!

For men have dulled their eyes with sin,
And dimmed the light of heaven with doubt,
And built their temple walls to shut thee in,
And framed their iron creeds to shut thee out.
But not for thee the closing of the door,

O Spirit unconfin'd!
Thy ways are free
As is the wandering wind,
And thou hast wooed thy children, to restore
Their fellowship with thee,
In peace of soul and simpleness of mind.

HENRY VAN DYKE.